VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION

The paragraph beginning on page 6, line 19 has been rewritten as follows:

The following method according to the invention may also be used for the screening, detection and/or quantification of proteins which bind to specific double stranded DNA. One such protein is the HIV integrase which recognises the sequence 5'-GTGTGGAAAATCTCTAGCA-3' (SEQ ID NO:132) with a possible GT at the 3' end which is cut by the enzyme. The enzyme can be stabilised in its binding form using specific experimental conditions mainly the presence of Me++ (Yi et al. Biochemistry 38, 8458, 1999). Other viral proteins binding to DNA sequence are listed in table 1 and are also possibly detected by the present invention.

The paragraph beginning on page 20, line 23 has been rewritten as follows:

The spacer double strand nucleotide sequences were constructed from the following CMV sequence:

5'TGGCCAAGCGGCCTCTGATAACCAAGCCTGAGGTTATCAGTGTAATGAAGCGCCG
CATTGAGGAGATCTGCATGAAGGTCTTTGCCCAGTACATTCTGGGGGCCGATCCTCT
GAGAGTCTGCTCTCCTAGTGTGGATGACCTACGGGCCATCGCCGAGGAGTCAGATG
AGGAAGAGGCTATTGTAGCCTACACTTTGGCCACCGCTGGTGTCAGCTCCTCTGATT
CTCTGGTGTCACCCCCAGAGTCCCCTGTAC (SEQ ID NO:146) acting as a spacer was linked to a) the NFκB consensus oligonucleotide 5'AGTTGAGGGGACTTTCCCAGGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:147) b) the CREB consensus oligonucleotide 5'ATTGCCTGACGTCAGAGAGCTAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:148)

and c) the AP-1 consensus oligonucleotide 5' CCGTTCCGGCTGACTCATCAAGCG-3' (SEQ ID NO:149). In the example the spacer was of 100 based pairs. The CMV extremity is 5' biotinylated, so that these probes can be linked to streptavidin-coated 96-wells plates : 2 pmoles of probes per well are incubated 1h at 37 °C in 50 µl 10 mM phosphate buffer 150 mM NaCl (hereafter called PBS_{150}). Plates are then washed and the amount of DNA fixed on streptavidin-coated plates was quantified using the picogreen assay (Molecular Probes, OR, USA). One

picomole of DNA was found to be fixed on the wells using DNA standard for calibration of the assay.

The paragraph on page 31, at line 2 has been rewritten as follows:

LyF-1 **[PP]**YYTGGGAGR (SEQ ID NO:66)

The paragraph on page 31, at line 12 has been rewritten as follows:

Myc TCTCTTA (SEQ ID NO:150)

The paragraph on page 31, at line 28 has been rewritten as follows:

Oct-6 ATGCAAAT (SEQ ID NO:**[90]**91)

The paragraph on page 31, at line 30 has been rewritten as follows:

P53 RRRC(A/T)(T/A)GYYY$(N)_{0-13}$RRRC(A/T)(T/A)GYYY (SEQ ID NO:92); (SEQ ID NO:133 - SEQ ID NO:145)

The paragraphs on page 33, lines 5 through 23, have been rewritten as follows:

Virus EBNA **[(SEQ ID NO:127)]**
(B958 strain)
Epstein-Barr
T TAG CAA TG (SEQ ID NO:**[128]**127)
Virus BZLF
(B958 strain)
Human CBF-1 CGTGGGAA (EpsteinBarr Virus cis-element) (SEQ ID NO:**[129]**128)
Human Papilloma A CCG AAA ACG GTG T (SEQ ID NO:**[130]**129)
Herpes Simplex
ATG CTA ATG ATA (SEQ ID NO:**[132]**130)
Virus Type 1 VP16
HIV TAT GGG TCT CTC TGG TTA GAC CAG

ATC TGA GCC TGG GAG CTC TCT

GGC TAA CTA GGG AAC CCA

(SEQ ID NO:**[133]**131)

(TAR RNA SEQUENCE)

HIV Integrase GTGTGGAAAATCTCTAGCA (SEQ ID NO:**[134]**132)